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Scrofula in its various forms, such as Consumption in its earlier stages, Enlargement and Ulceration of the Glands, Joint, Bone, Kidney, Uterine, Chronic Rheumatism, Eruptions of the Skin, Chronic Sore Eyes, &c.

DISEASES OF WOMEN,

Loss of appetite, Sick Headache, Liver Complaint, Pain in the Back, Gravel, GENERAL BAD HEALTH, And all the diseases of the BLOOD, LIVER, KIDNEYS AND BLADDER, It is a Perfect Renovator.

ROSADALIS eradicates every kind of humor and bad habit, and restores the entire system to a healthy condition. It is perfectly harmless, never producing the slightest injury. It is not a Secret Quack Remedy. The articles of which it is made are published around each bottle.

Recommended by the Medical Faculty and many Thousands of our best Citizens.

For Testimonials of remarkable cures, see "Rosadalis Almanac" for this year.

PREPARED ONLY BY DR. J. J. LAWRENCE & CO. 244 Baltimore Street, BALTIMORE, MD. For Sale by Druggists Everywhere. January, 9-15

BOWER'S COMPLETE MANURE,

MANUFACTURED BY HENRY BOWER, CHEMIST, PHILADELPHIA. MADE FROM Super-Phosphate of Lime, Ammonia and Potash. WARRANTED FREE FROM ADULTERATION.

THIS Manure contains all the elements to produce large crops of all kinds, and is highly recommended by all who have used it, also by distinguished Chemists who have, by analysis, tested its qualities.

Packed in bags of 200 pounds each.

DIXON, SHIPLEY & CO. SOLE AGENTS, 39 South Water and 40 South Delaware Avenue, PHILADELPHIA.

For sale by WM. REYNOLDS, 79 South Street, BALTIMORE, MD.

Also by JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS, MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

And by dealers generally throughout the country. Jan. 9, 1869-15.

WM. N. BRICE,

WHOLESALE COMMISSION MERCHANT AND PRODUCE DEALER, No. 18, Central Market, Delaware Avenue, above Race Street. PHILADELPHIA, PENNSYLVANIA.

PARTICULAR attention paid to the sale of GRAIN AND LIVE STOCK. All orders promptly attended to. Consignments respectfully solicited.

REFERENCES.

Hon. D. C. Blackinton, Kent Co. Md. Franklin Dyre, Esq. " " W. A. Brice, Esq. " " Wm. Lockwood, Cecil Co. " F. T. Griffith, " " F. T. Perry, " " Harry Clayton, Middletown, Del. Dec. 5, 1868-15

BLACKSMITHING AND Wheelwrighting.

THE undersigned have commenced the above business in Middletown, corner of Main and Anderson streets, and solicit a share of the public patronage. They flatter themselves that their work cannot be surpassed. The Blacksmithing will be conducted by John C. Vandenberg, and the Wheelwrighting department by J. Leach. Wagon, Plow and all kinds of country work and Coach Smithing, done to order. Repairing neatly and promptly attended to. Special attention given to the repairing of all work warranted to give perfect satisfaction. JOHN C. VANDENBERG, LEACH & LEE. April 11th, 1868-15.

WINE AND LIQUOR STORE, Middletown, Delaware.

THE undersigned takes this method of notifying the Public that he has opened a WINE AND LIQUOR STORE In Middletown, Delaware, opposite Walker's Hotel, where he has on hand a large and varied assortment of Wines and Liquors, in bottles and casks, which he offers on advantageous terms to purchasers at wholesale or retail.

Also, a fine stock of choice TOBACCO AND CIGARS. THOMAS MURRAY. Nov. 21-15

ATTEND TO YOUR TEETH.

FEW persons are properly impressed with the importance of giving early attention to decaying teeth. The health is often affected by them, to say nothing of the inconvenience and suffering, which they produce. It is important to have all caries promptly arrested. If treated in time teeth may be preserved.

Teeth Extracted Without Pain,

by the use of Nitrous Oxide Gas, a harmless and pleasant anesthetic.

J. J. VANDERFORD, D. D. S., Middletown, Del. May 9-15

STOVES!!!

S. W. ROBERTS has received a fresh invoice of those beautiful Oriental Stoves, from Albany, which he is offering to the public at reasonable rates. Jan. 9-15

Original Poetry.

THE RAG CARPET.

Written for the Middletown Transcript.

Rag carpet! what strange tales you tell, Twisted and twined and woven well; Each of your pieces that now we see, Bound in the closest proximity Once were as far from each other's side As the Summer's morn and eventide. Can I not by some magic art, Make them all speak, and tell the part That they have played on the world's wide stage Ere they reached their present state and age? First is a piece of a calico gown Brilliant in hue; was there e'er in a town As happy a girl as the Queen of the May When she wore it first so new and gay? Oh! what a picture of trusty joy! Better than royalty, wanting alloy. Next comes a scrap of grave delaine, Once 'twas the dress of a quaker, plain. Through the peaceful years of a quiet life It has heard no word of angry strife, Well kept and tended, free from spot It has had for a dress a happy lot; Now it is bound, oh! wondrous fate! To the coat of a soldier who fought for the State. Did he live? Or was he slain in fight? Has the old coat seen the gaily sight Of a hospital ward with the shriek and groan, The wailing sigh, and the low death-drawn? Now a scrap of silk, of a delicate blue, A mother bought it; 'twas just the hue Of her baby's eyes, and it fitted well; South a cap whose cost I may not tell; May your little head, be pillowed yet On silk and laces, a mother's pet. Next a piece of black, a heavy serge; Poor nun! who sought 'neath its folds to purge Your soul from the guilt of mortal sin, Oh! why not let God's own truth in, What a contrast comes; a plaid so bright That the tiny weaver rises to sight; See the dancing eyes, and the cheeks' rich glow, The rounded limbs; hear the careless flow Of baby's pattle to mother's ear. The sweetest music she ever can hear. Now a cotton, coarse, dingy and dark, It was bought by a woman who made her mark In her little world by the work she did, Ah! me! Such workers are often hid And never known till their race is run. They are gone, and we see what they have done. Black broadcloth, I wonder who wore you; A lawyer, and pray, did he plead for the true? Was he always just; Perhaps weary eyes Have longed for your wearer as surely wise To heal disease; or with wondrous care A minister's wife has year by year, Wiped the spots from the "holiest suit." Till the thread bare coat spoke a language mute And the people ashamed, having clutched together Bought their pastor a suit for the winter weather And the old one made over and over has found Its way at last to be twisted and wound And wove in a carpet, so goes the world As it is and down with us all, I'm told. Yes, such is life; we are strangely alone, A laugh from one, from another a groan, And we say they are merry or sad, nor dream That they are not always with us, when, The life that is present we see, but the rest Each hides for himself within his breast.

Port Penn, Jan. 1869. FAITH.

Original Story.

MARION MAITLAND.

The Heroine of Indian Town.

Written for the Middletown Transcript BY THE EDITOR.

Half a century since, the traveller upon the public highway, on the Maryland side of the peninsula between the Chesapeake and Delaware Bays, might have seen, in the vicinity of Indian Town, in Dorchester county, the tawny child of the forest emerge from the thicket, with his bow and his arrows swung carelessly over his shoulder, returning from hunting the pheasant and the hare, or such other game as most abounded in the forest of that region. And unless urged forward by pressing business, he would probably have reigned upon his weary beast, in order to gratify his curiosity by entering into a way-side conversation with this last remnant of a once numerous and powerful tribe, which had long since been driven out from their hunting-grounds by the white man, and now reduced to a mere hand-picked, or a precarious subsistence by the chase, or led a vagrant life among the farmers in the neighborhood. The period of our story was long antecedent to this, when the tribe was more numerous, and when emboldened by numbers, their predatory incursions into the white settlements, led to frequent conflicts with the hardy pioneers of civilization. The cowardly Nanticoques, however, would seldom attack a party equal in numbers, or indulge their propensities for plunder, in the broad light of day. Their lawless operations were chiefly carried on under cover of the night, and so stealthily, that it was a difficult matter to detect them, or to bring them to punishment. It was not an unfrequent occurrence for a farmer to get up in the morning and find his fattest calf, or his pigs, or his poultry missing; nor was it difficult to tell what had become of them, but to fix the guilt upon the rightful offenders, was almost impossible, they having fled to a distance from the scene of their depredations. This state of things so exasperated the settlers, as to lead to indiscriminate punishment, whenever they could get the red-skins in their power. But this punishment was seldom capital, unless the provocation had been very great. The subject of our story, Marion Maitland, was a widow, somewhat advanced in years, who lived alone in her log hut, in the vicinity of some Indian lodges, designated by the settlers, as "Indian Town." She was an industrious and frugal woman, who supported herself by cultivating a small patch of ground, in the vicinity of her residence, which afforded her a bountiful supply of garden vegetables, as well as corn for bread, and for the sustenance of her cow and calf, and the hogs in her pen. The death of her husband, several years previous, had thrown her upon her own resources, until she had acquired a

habit of self-dependence, and a sternness and energy of character, even beyond the women of her time.

Besides, nature had endowed her with great physical strength, and the spirit and bearing of an Amazon. As the reader may have supposed, fear had no place in her breast, else she had never lived alone, in the forest, and in the vicinity of predatory savages. She had maintained friendly relations with them, and, in the main, they had respected her rights, while robbing all around her. Her noble and generous nature had inspired the better part of them with admiration for her character, and they had often been partakers of her bounty. Nevertheless, she was not destined to be totally exempt from the treatment meted out to others. The store of good things which her industry had provided and laid up in her humble cabin, was sufficient to tempt the rapacity of some, more degraded than the rest, notwithstanding it was her custom to give to them without stint and freely.

On one occasion, a band of some half dozen Indians approached her hut, towards the dusk of evening, and demanded meat. She gave them what remained of a former meal, but this was not sufficient to satisfy them, and they demanded more, in a tone which plainly said, that if they were not gratified, they would take it by force. With a stern and resolute manner, she bade them begone, and quit her premises instantly. But they heeded her not; and the most daring one of the band proceeded to mount the ladder which led to the loft of her hut, where he knew her bacon was stored. Without waiting one moment to consider the odds against her, or to calculate the chances of being overpowered by half a dozen brawny savages, she seized a pot of boiling water that hung over the fire, and hurled it upon the five who were standing together, near the door, who ran yelling from the house, with the skin literally scalded off from their heads and shoulders. Snatching an iron poker from the fire-place, she seized the ruffian who had ascended half way up the ladder, and with a powerful effort brought him down upon the dirt floor of her cabin. Keeping her hold upon him with her left hand, by a few well-directed blows with the poker, from her good right arm, she succeeded in overpowering the struggling savage, and dragged his almost lifeless body from her cabin, and pitched him headlong on the ground, in a state of insensibility. Consciousness returned, however, after some hours, and before the morning light, he had joined his fellows. But never afterwards had any of the tribe the temerity to molest Mrs. Maitland, although she lived in their vicinity for many years afterwards.

Different Kinds of Matches.

Some one classes marriages under three heads: Love matches, money matches, and last leg matches. The love matches are nearly obsolete in high life, clothes and fine establishments being now the chief end of women. The money match is now the joy of matrons and fathers, and has come very generally to be the ambition of young maidens who are not too much impregnated with romantic notions. The last leg match on the part of a man is that which is consummated between an old bachelor and some penniless damsel whom he chooses to nurse his weakness and soothe his gout, and who is able to be very affectionate to him because she knows she won't have to do it long. The last leg match on the part of a woman is that between a young lady of thirty five or thereabouts, who has past a great many courtships unheeded, and who finally becomes pauc stricken lest she should never marry, and so lavishes herself on the first antiquated masculine who thereafter bids for her hand.

There is another kind of match, which is better than all or either of the above—the sensible love match. Love and good sense are the foundations of these matches. The parties love well, and love wisely, those who are worthy of love. And marry when Prudence says it is prudent and wise to marry. In these matches wealth is no object; but a sure means of a sufficient and comfortable support is.

THE HEART AND THE BLOOD.—The amount of blood in an adult is nearly thirty pounds, or full one fifth of the entire weight. The heart is six inches in length and four inches in diameter, and beats seventy times per minute, 4,200 times per hour, and at each beat two and a half ounces of blood are thrown out of it. All the blood in the body passes through the heart every three minutes.

INDUSTRY.—If industry is no more than a habit, it is at least an excellent one. If you ask me which is the real hereditary sin of human nature, do you imagine I shall answer pride, or luxury, or ambition, or egotism? No, I shall say indolence. Who conquers indolence will conquer all the rest. Indeed all good principles must stagnate without mental activity.—Zimmerman.

As a lady was walking on Washington street, Boston, a short time ago, a gentleman's button caught hold of the fringe of her shawl. Some moments elapsed before the parties separated. "I am attached to you," said the gentleman, good humoredly, while he was industriously trying to get loose. "The attachment is mutual, Sir," was the good humored reply.

The U. S. Mint went into operation in 1793, and the first gold and silver coin were issued in that year.

Notes of Travel.

Written for the Middletown Transcript.

Recollections of the Mother Country.

No. 2.

Before leaving Liverpool we visited some of the little villages adjoining that city, in the county of Lancashire, which were well worth seeing. In proceeding eastwardly, toward West Derby, we passed the Zoological Gardens, which are quite an attraction for the inhabitants in that county, but seem diminutive in comparison with the Zoological Gardens in London, of which we shall speak by-and-by.

The township of Derby is chiefly the property of the late Prime Minister, the Earl of Derby, who derives his title from its possession. The principal seat of the Earl is called "Knowles Hall," and is situated in a large and magnificent park.

Speke Hall, about six or seven miles from the seat of the Earl of Derby, is an interesting treat to the lover of antiquity. It is among the best specimens of its class that endure in England. The composition of its wood and plaster, and was formerly surrounded by a moat in the days of good Queen Bess. The great hall is very lofty; a fine oak wainscoting reaches from the floor to the ceiling, which is of oak also. The owner of it seldom resides at the Hall, although it and the surrounding grounds are well kept up. Visitors are allowed to visit the Hall at any time with the exception of Sunday, and the attendants very kindly answer all questions put to them. The visitors should be careful to hand the servants a slight fee on leaving, as that is always expected of every sight-seer. We asked the servant in charge of the stables who was the owner of this large and well-kept estate, and he replied in the peculiar Welch-English dialect, "that it was owned by a young leech." A merchant of Liverpool forced us afterwards, that this young leech was a young lady of sixteen summers, a blonde, and owning in her own right £500,000 of real estate, or about \$2,500,000.

For the benefit of your bachelor readers, we will state that she is the niece of Richard Watt, Esq. of Bishop Burton.

The beautiful and quiet village of Hale is about three miles east of Speke, and is easily reached by the Garston Railway. Here was born, in 1758, John Middleton, a giant, possessed of extraordinary strength, and called the "Child of Hale." He was nine feet and three inches in height, and his hand was seventeen inches long. "The Child of Hale Inn," which is near the house which he inhabited, has a sign representing him in appearance and dress; his tomb is close to the path on the south side of the neighboring churchyard.

Every pleasure seeker should by all means visit the new and well arranged Gymnasium, in Liverpool, of the Athletic Club, which has the reputation of being the finest of its kind in the United Kingdom or perhaps in any country. By all means stop at the Adelphi Hotel, on Lime street, as you get there the real English attention, which most of us have heard and read a good deal about in times past. The Washington Hotel is patronized quite extensively by Americans, but many of its guests become displeased with the desire on the part of the management to please both the English and American travellers. The American system of hotel keeping is so diametrically opposite to the English style, that any attempt to combine them would prove a failure. We take it for granted that an American on landing, desires at once, to become familiar with English hostelry, and that is the reason the hotel above is recommended.

It is said that Lords, Fools, and Americans, only travel in first class railway carriages, while the sensible ride in the second class compartments, and are as easily and rapidly transported to their destination. When we arrived at the Lime street station, preparatory to the start for Manchester, by the London and North-Western Railway, the different compartments were scanned, and we quietly decided to take the part of the "foolish ones," and go in the luxurious first class compartment. For the benefit of those who have never travelled abroad, some explanation is needed in regard to the cars, or carriages as they are called there.—These carriages are divided into two or three compartments, and some of them have first and second class combined, so that really both classes of passengers are in the same car, being only separated by partitions. Each compartment holds six persons. In the course of our travel afterwards we tried the second class for a novelty, but never entered a second time, as the trifle paid extra for the first class is nothing when the comfort of the passenger is taken into account. The common statement in regard to the character of the passengers who travel in the first class is erroneous, as most of the large land-holders, merchants, and professional gentlemen of England, travel only as Americans, with plethoric purses, are in the habit of doing.

Just as soon as the railway train starts for Manchester, 313 miles distant, it enters an immense tunnel, bored out of solid red-dish stone, 14 miles in length, having an inclined plane throughout its whole length. Stationary engines draw the trains to Edgely, at the farther end, those coming down the tunnel to Liverpool descend by their own gravity.

The contrivance for drawing water into the tender of the locomotive while under full speed, is an admirable one, and should be introduced in this country, as much time is saved to the traveler, which would otherwise be taken up by the old method of stopping at stations to take in water from cisterns.

But the fact may be stated now as well as at any future period of our correspondence, that America is but a child in comparison to the old world in regard to her internal improvements, &c.

In less than an hour we were received by the police manager of the Queen's Hotel, in that great cotton manufacturing mart of the world—Manchester—styled the capital of the manufacturing district—where merchants of all nations flock to buy the fabrics of her manufacturers and merchants.

This city has been the instrument of building up her sister—Liverpool—on account of the cotton and woolen stuff shipped there for transshipment all over the world.

Manchester has a population of half a million of inhabitants, but presents a better appearance than Liverpool, on account of its high and inland situation.

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The buildings as a rule are finer, the streets are wider and more regularly laid out, and the inhabitants more sociable.

It boasts of a noble Infirmary, devoted to the sick, and as we were professionally interested in everything connected with medicine, we gained an introduction to the chief surgeon of that hospital, and can vouch for the great reputation which it holds in the public mind. In front of the Royal Infirmary the statues of John Dalton, a chemist of world-wide fame, and James Watt, the great inventor, stand as reminders to the rising generations of the parts which those distinguished men played in life.

The Bellevue Zoological Gardens are prized by all Lancashire, and the people have reason to be proud of them as this zoological display ranks next to the collection in Regent's Park, in London.

The noble Free Trade Hall, where Bright, Gladstone, and lesser lights, have often held forth to crowded audiences, is so generally known by Americans that a description of it would be unnecessary.

But the place to see the assembled industrial aristocracy of Manchester, is at Royal Exchange, upon Tuesdays at noon. Then it is high change. In the magnificent pillared hall move, almost like so many phantoms, a crowd of keen, anxious-looking men; portly, sixteen-stone personages, with rosy cheeks, but none of the vacant, admanlike look about them; sal low Yankees, tall and lank, with oddly-shaped hats, and particularly well got up about the boots; bustling agents, full of civility, and eager to do a bargain; and sharp exchange clerks, who come to represent their employers' houses. The taciturnity of the crowd at first strikes you—you hear no vacant gossiping, no laughing, no loud talking whatever; yet an electric stream of intelligence seems to pervade the whole assembly, and every one, by a look, a gesture, appears to make himself understood. Now, what does all the whispering, and nodding, and winking mean? Why don't they speak out? Why, because they are doing business—sounding each other, bargaining with each other, to an amount of money that would appear fabulous. Hundreds of thousands of pounds change hands in these broken words and unfinished sentences. A cotton sale is soon effected. You may catch the words: "Brand," "Ex. Mary Jane," "Bales," "Three thousand pounds," "Eh?" "Yes," "Well done!"—and the agreement is concluded.

After spending a few days we started for the great city of England—London—a description of which we will commence in the next letter, provided your readers are not wearied with the details of the last two.

B. S. T.

New York, Jan. 1869.

The following incident actually occurred in San Francisco about the time of the "Great Earthquake," and is illustrative of the old proverb that "there's many a slip 'twixt the cup and the lip." A young gentleman had for some time been paying attention to a young lady, finally proposed, was accepted, and the wedding day appointed. When the "happy time" arrived the expectant bride made every preparation, got all her "things" fixed up, gathered an assemblage to witness her joy, and anxiously awaited the arrival of the groom. The latter individual, who was supposed to constitute so necessary a part of the assemblage, however, failed to put in an appearance—as they say in the theatre—and after waiting a long time the party broke up, the lights were extinguished, and the maid retired to weep over her ill-treatment. The next day she was quite unwell, and continued so for some time, and on the following Sunday evening a minister was sent for to visit and console her in her affliction. On his arrival at the house the reverend gentleman was much surprised to see the groom (that was to be) engaged in conversation with the lady, and before the minister left he asked him to perform the ceremony then and there, stating that he did not come at the appointed time "because the earthquake caved in the wall of his sleeping-room and the debris spoiled his wedding suit, and he thought a day or two would make no difference!" This did not "suit" the lady, and she refused to be married to him under any consideration, whereupon the victim to the earthquake abruptly left, and the lady recovered.—Golden City.

Unmarried ladies may wear any ring they please on the third finger of the left hand, provided it is not a plain gold one. On the third finger of the right hand a ring implies an engagement.

Wit and Humor.

A few nights since, as a son of the Emerald Isle was riding from Salem to Beverly, Mass. on a horse car, the conductor called for his ticket, but the passenger was unable to find it. "What will I do?" says Pat. "Pay me seven cents," says the conductor. "Murder an' ouns, but I didn't give but six for the ticket." "Can't help that," replied the conductor, "our fare is seven cents, or a ticket," which Pat unwillingly passed over. Soon after he called the conductor, with joy beaming on his countenance, and said, "I've found the devil, now give me back my cent and take the ticket," which was done, much to the amusement of the passengers, poor Pat not thinking he was paying double fare.

Pat was helping Mr. Blank to get a safe into his office, and not being acquainted with the article asked what it was for. "To prevent papers and other articles which are placed in it from being burnt in case of fire," said Mr. B.

"An' shure will nothin' ever burn that is put in that thing?"

"No."

"Well, then, your honor, ye'd better be after getting into that same thing when ye die."

A college professor was being rowed across a stream in a boat. Said he to the boatman, "Do you understand philosophy?" "No, never he'd of it." "Then one-quarter of your life is gone." "Do you understand geology?" "No." "Then one-half of your life's gone." "Do you understand astronomy?" "No." "Then three-quarters of your life's gone." But presently the boat tipped over and spilled both into the river. Says the boatman, "Can you swim?" "No." "Then the whole of your life's gone."

The Woman's Advocate, published at Dayton, Ohio, winds up a forcible article in favor of woman suffrage with the following lines from the man Shakspere: Countrymen, I sue for simple justice at your hands: Naught else I ask, nor less will have: Or, by the great God that made all things, I'll fight, till from my bones my flesh be hacked.

"Who's there," said Williams, one night last winter, to somebody at his street door.

"A friend," was the reply.

"What do you want?"

"Want to stay here all night."

"Queer taste of yours. But stay there if you like," was the benevolent rejoinder.

THE SCHOOL GIRL.—"Mary do you say your prayers morning and evening?" "No Miss, I don't." "Why, Mary, are you not afraid to go to sleep in the dark without asking God to take care of you and watch over you until the morning?" "No, miss, I ain't afraid, 'cause I sleep in the middle."

A doctor returned a coat to a tailor because it did not fit him. The tailor seeing the doctor at the funeral of one of his patients, said: "Ah, doctor, you are a happy man!" "Why so?" "Because, replied the tailor, 'you never have any of your bad jobs returned on your hands.'"

Barnum wants to get a nightmare to exhibit at his museum. Let him eat a mince pie, three sausages, half dozen pickles, a plate of salad, and a few pig's feet at midnight and go at once to bed. He will get one of the animals in two hours or less.

Lady Beaulen was complaining of being awake by a noise in the night: her lord (an Irishman) replied, "Oh, for my part, there's no disturbing me; if they don't wake me before I go to sleep, there's no waking me afterwards."

A juvenile, on coming home for a vacation, astonished his father by asking, "Why is my education like icee hook and seltzer?" and before the amazed father could reply, the young rogue added, "because it's schooling" (it's cooling.)

Old Mrs. Darnley is a pattern of household economy. She says she made a pair of socks last year fifteen years, by only knitting feet into them every winter and new legs into them every other winter.

A tradesman in an Ohio city appends to his advertisement, "ministers of the gospel supplied with goods at cost, if they agree to mention the fact in their congregations."

A COUPLE FOR YOUNG LADIES.—The best of all ways to lengthen your days, is to go to bed early and never wear stays.

A bachelor according to the latest definition, is the man who has lost the opportunity of making a woman miserable.

Mrs. Parsons regards with concern the cattle plague and sympathetically wonders if her husband will escape it.

Why should Ireland be the richest country in the world? Because it's capital is always Dublin.

UNCERTAIN THINGS.—Gas meters—the law—and the age of ancient young ladies.

Fusel-Oil Whiskey.

The deleterious and often deadly effects of whiskey upon those in the habit of using it, have long been observed; but the cause remained a profound secret, except to the distillers, until a very recent expose by the New York Herald, let the cat out of the bag. This poisonous property is ascertained to be fusel-oil, and the manner of its production, as well as its poisonous effects upon the human system, are explained in the extracts which follow:

The World, of Jan. 21, says:—In pursuing his investigations into the frauds and adulterations which afflict the community, the World Commissioner has been enabled to throw light upon one of the most potent causes of the existence of so much poisonous liquor in the country. Our exposure of yesterday spread before the public a cherished and carefully concealed secret of the distillers. In order to evade the payment of the government tax on the entire amount of whiskey they produce, they have introduced from Germany a process of quick fermentation of their raw material. This enables them to turn out twice or three times the amount of liquor the government in its clumsy old notions of distilling, gives them credit for. They are supposed to put their "mash" through a slow and even fermentation of three or four days, and upon the supposed yield at that rate the tax is calculated. But, by cramming into their vats an enormous amount of yeast, they produce a fermentation of twenty-four hours, and thus get away with three or four times the amount of whiskey the government expects them to make. By this means, they can keep their books straight, hood-wink the officials, and pocket the proceeds of their surplus manufacture without detection.

But something more than the revenue is affected by this trick. The rapid fermentation produces such an imperfect liquor that no subsequent refining can remove the poisonous oils, and the consequence is that the country is flooded with stuff that no human being can swallow with safety to the coats of his stomach. For this, rascally distillers not alone are to blame. Revenue officials, if they are not willingly blind to any enormity the poisoners may commit, are so ignorant of their duties that not one in a hundred can tell, when he looks in a distiller's tub, if the raw material is undergoing a four days' fermentation or a twenty-four hours' fermentation. For this reason, if no other, a civil service act is needed. Public officers educated to know their business would soon put a check to the stream of fusel-oil whiskey issuing out of the distilleries.

After all, there is a cause behind this cause for the evil which we write. We see here, as in everything else the government touches, the blighting effects of taxation. A preposterous tariff excludes pure wines and brandies from abroad, and gives encouragement to adulterations at home; and the meddlesome interference of Congress in the natural laws of trade curses the country with a kind of liquor that it is a physical destruction to drink.

WHAT IS FUSEL-OIL?—The Scientific American thus answers this question:—The New York Herald, since the report of analytical chemists of the Board of Excise has been made, are asking the question, "What is fusel oil?" Some have also made a feeble attempt to answer the question which is thus propounded. The query has arisen from the fact that the report above alluded to states that out of thirty-two samples of bourbon and brandy obtained from the liquor dealers of this city, all but four contained fusel-oil. One daily gives vent to its feelings in the following: "Is it after all such a frightful thing? Dungsion describes it as an acid, volatile oil, formed in the manufacture of potato brandy, and which is not easily separated from it; and another authority says it accompanies ordinary alcohol in its production from potatoes and grain. Dungsion also says that its chemical constitution is analogous to that of alcohol, and that, in small doses, it is highly stimulating—acting like narcotics in general; while, in

The Middletown Transcript.

MIDDLETOWN, DEL.

SATURDAY MORNING, JANUARY 30, 1899.

Congress and the President Elect.

There is an evident indisposition to repeal the Tenth-of-Office Act. This is manifested by the different attempts to modify it, instead of voting squarely upon the question of repeal.

Gen. Grant is thus assured, in advance, of Congressional distrust. And this assurance will not be without its effect upon the incoming President, who will be inspired with a distrust of Congress, if he does not feel it already. We have it, directly from Washington, from a source entitled to credence, that an open rupture between Congress and President Grant will be among the earliest developments of his administration. The extreme Radical wing of the dominant party will be satisfied with nothing short of complete subservience on the part of the new President—an object compliance with all their demands. Gen. Grant, finding it impossible to please them without it, will not be disposed to render them such services, and thus the quarrel will begin. He may then expect to be anathematized as a traitor to the party which elected him, and a political ingrate of the basest sort. He will thus find himself in the same category with Andrew Johnson, except that he will not be so fully and completely in the power of his enemies. He will be able to carry with him all the more liberal and moderate men of his party, and may count on the support of the Democrats, in all questions wherein he may take issue with the Radicals. His enemies, therefore, will be unable to exercise over him the tyranny of a two-thirds vote in Congress. In this respect he will be better off than his predecessor, and his administration will escape much of the embarrassment which has attended every step of President Johnson's progress. But, he will not go unscathed; he will be made to feel the force of party malvolence, and will have need of all the firmness which is said to be a distinguishing trait of his character.

The New York World thinks it "hardly possible that a President should have a successful administration, who does not combine the party leader with the statesman," and argues that Gen. Grant is neither. It illustrates by pointing to the elder Adams, who was the President, while Alexander Hamilton was the party leader. Adams' administration was unpopular. On the other hand, the administrations of Jefferson and Jackson were both very popular, and they were both the most consummate party leaders we have ever had. The World further says:—

"The fact that General Grant does not possess, or does not choose to exert, the talents of a party leader, prognosticates a feeble administration. Though he is in the very focus of political activity, he wraps himself in impenetrable reserve. He keeps the members of Congress bewildered in futile speculations as to what he intends to do, and repels their curiosity as impertinence. Instead of being the impelling and harmonizing soul of the party that elected him, he leaves it to move in its way, while he moves in his, each in an independent orbit. The leading Republican Congressmen naturally regard such treatment as a slight. If he is gifted with that natural ascendancy over men which is one of the first qualifications of a statesman, he would be in no danger of being swayed out of his purposes by freely counselling with the Congressional leaders. The secrecy in which he intrenches himself has a look as if he regarded them with contempt or hostility. He acts as if he were preparing a campaign against a watchful enemy, and feared that a disclosure of his plans might foil them. Leading party men are not accustomed to be thus contemned, and it is hardly in human nature that they should patiently bear it. As he treats Congress with no consideration, Congress will treat him with none. Instead of wielding the whole political influence of the government as a great party leader would, he bide fair to be an isolated President, crippled in his powers, and acting the humble part of a mere ministerial officer to execute the will of Congress. As he brooks no intrusion into his purposes and deigns to communicate no knowledge of them, Congress will be very apt to return him his compliment."

The National Intelligencer says, it is reported that the reason the first scheme to get up an inauguration ball broke down, was a difficulty about the irrepressible negro—should he be let in or not? Other parties, "of high social position," have without respect to party, taken the matter in hand, and are determined that the ceremony of inauguration shall not go by without the accompaniment of a grand ball on the occasion.

THE LEGISLATURE AND THE RAIL ROAD.—Even if it were practicable, the motion to annul the charter of the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad, pending in our Legislature, is not the right remedy against that corporation, for its refusal to pay the tax imposed by the State. The State has, in this case, the same recourse as it has in the case of an individual, but the movement to annul its charter is a step in the wrong direction, as will be found after more mature reflection.

The Rate of Interest.

Six per cent. is the legal rate of interest in this State, and in most of the other States. The experience of mankind long since fixed it at that rate, as all that money is worth, in the ordinary channels of trade. When money is scarce, it is of course in greater demand, and those who are needy would willingly pay more than the legal rate of interest in order to satisfy their demand. But when money is plenty it is difficult to loan it at six per cent. and contracts are often made at less than the legal rate. It is necessary, therefore, to have some fixed rate of interest as a basis for all legal transactions. In times of scarcity six per cent. will not satisfy the rapacity of the money-lender, and if the rate were raised to seven or eight per cent. by law, arguments would not be wanting, in times of pressure, to raise it higher still. Some contend that money ought to be regulated like every thing else, by the demand and supply, and that money is worth whatever it will bring. This is a fallacy. Money is the standard of value, by which the value of all commodities is regulated, not a commodity itself. We have known 50 per cent. to be paid, in some instances, but no one will contend that money can be profitably borrowed at such a ruinous rate of interest as that, and therefore it is not worth what it will bring. Capital can always take care of itself, and needs no protection. It is the borrower that needs protection against the lender. Money is power, and the law should protect the weak against the strong, for the strong are able to protect themselves. To increase the rate of interest, would be to legislate for the benefit of the rich against the poor; the few against the many; for the proportion of capitalists in the community is scarcely one to a hundred. Nothing could be more disastrous to the interests of the poor, at the present time, when there is so great a stringency in monetary affairs, and nothing could be more unpopular. It would lead to the sorest embarrassments; for all persons who have invested their money at six per cent. would seek to call it in and reinvest it at the advanced rate; mortgages would be foreclosed, and all other securities disturbed for a like purpose, and the pressure would be far greater than it has hitherto been.

This is the business aspect of the case; but there is also a moral aspect, which we will not present at this time; for morality, unlike money, is at a heavy discount, and the idea would be scouted. But it is well to remember that usury is forbidden, and that the voice of the evangel has been uttered against it. We hope the Legislature will be wise enough to let the subject alone, and we are glad to find that strong remonstrances are being prepared against it.

THE AMPHIBIOUS.—The following letter was received by us, a few days since, written in a fair hand, and bearing the signature of one whom we know to be a friend and admirer of the association of young gentlemen bearing the above appellation. Nevertheless, the writer is after them, with a sharp bit, however, "that an honest friend will tell us of our faults." They have this to console them, under the present infliction of our fair correspondent, that having received so much praise in the past, they can afford, now, to endure a little something of a different quality. But, let them heed the admonition: it will do them no harm. And we feel, just here, like putting in for them, apologetically, the plea of a play of youthful spirits, which sometimes effervesces and overflows their ordinary channels. But we have written enough by way of preface; here is the letter:

Jan. 24, 1899.
Mr. Editor: I happened to be a visitor to your driving town, during the week that is past; I was much pleased with many changes I noted, especially the handsome buildings that have taken the place of former ones, less imposing and attractive in appearance.
While sitting in the car, waiting to move on, I could not mark the changes about the Depot. What was formerly an open lot belonging to the Railroad Company, and generally covered with water at this season, has now a railroad track, freight cars, and a new carriage track, while beyond is the new National Hotel, several Warehouses, Lumber and Coal Yards, a Steam Saw Mill, &c. presenting a busy and cheerful scene.
But I am getting on too fast; for I am in the car, saying good bye, when I have not yet spoken of what interested me most, during my visit.
On Thursday night, when falling into the first sweet sleep, I was gently awakened by the strains of sweet music, which only stringed instruments can produce. I held my breath with delight as the melody rose and fell in soft cadences on the still night air.
The music was so clear and distinct, I almost thought it beneath my own window; but, on rising, found it some distance off.
One beautiful air followed another, in good time and taste, till the music ceased, the performers having entered the parlor of the lady whom they were serenading.
I felt myself taking a long sigh of regret; for I had been lifted, as it were, beyond this world of care to one of "Moonlight, Music, Love and Flowers."
I listened sometime, hoping the music would continue; and was just drifting off into dream-land, when voices aroused me, and I soon found it was the "Band" emerging into the street. But what was my disappointment, when, instead of a farewell serenade, I heard very discordant sounds. Loud laughter, snatches of songs, whoops, and even yells! which resounded through the quiet air, contrasting very vividly with the melody music which had gone before. As the sound of their voices died away it left me thinking, I had heard much of this "Amphibian Band" before my visit to Middletown. I was told that it was composed of estimable young men, belonging to some of the best families in the place, the sons of pious parents, and possessing much merit in themselves, amateurs in music and evincing much talent.

I had met several of them in the street and can testify to their gentlemanly appearance and deportment. Why is it then, thought I, that they can so far forget good taste and good breeding, as to shock, by their boisterousness, the ears of the very ladies they wished to compliment?

These young men are the promise of your town, and though I should visit it a thousand times, I should be delighted to always hear their music, without any jarring symphony.
Yours, sincerely,
ZELOTES.

LOCAL AFFAIRS.

ABOUT THE RAILROADS.—Contrary to expectation the Board of Directors of the Kent County Railroad failed to make a contract for finishing the road at their meeting on Friday of last week. The gentlemen who were expected to take the contract were present, and stated very frankly, we learn, that they could not undertake the work on the terms proposed without loss both to themselves and the company. So says the Kent News. The Centreville Observer states the work on the Queen Anne's road is progressing. The board of Directors have ordered a survey to be made from Centreville to Queenstown. The road from Massey's X Roads to Carville's is now nearly ready to lay the track upon. The road from Townsend to Massey's is also nearly completed, and if the work is continued as it has been thus far, the whistle of the iron horse as he roams through the forests of Queen Anne's will soon be heard.

FRUIT.—The farmers in this locality, says the Sussex Journal, have made extensive preparations for a large crop of small fruit next season. Strawberry plants are looking well and should no misfortune befall them the crop will be large. We are sorry to learn that the railroad has placed the freight at such a high rate, 4 1/2 cents per quart to Philadelphia. The cost of shipping is so great that unless prices are good, farmers cannot afford to ship them to the city. The railroad company is very wrong in pursuing this course, instead of stimulating and encouraging the growth of fruit they are grinding us down with heavy freights. We got a package from Philadelphia some time ago and the charges for freight were greater than the original cost of the article. This is, surely, bad policy. But we hope at no distant day to have a line to New York by way of Lewes and then the Delaware railroad will see the error they have made. We hope our people will not become discouraged, relief will come we trust.

The State Legislature has adopted a joint resolution declaring the authority of the State over the landing of ocean telegraph cables on its shore, alleging that the Atlantic coast of Delaware is peculiarly favorable for the landing of the French cable, and appointing J. P. Comegys a commissioner to confer with the company owning that enterprise.

Notice was given in the House Tuesday of a bill to amend the charter of the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company. Prior to this action both houses held a secret and informal session on the subject.

CECIL ITEMS.—B. J. Walsley sold to Joseph Biggs a tract of land in the First District, containing one hundred and forty-two acres, with the improvements. Price, \$18,300.

The Susquehanna Canal company sold to the Columbia and Port Deposit Railroad Company the old canal property along the Susquehanna. Price, \$13,000.

Quite a thriving business is carried on in Elk Neck by persons digging laurel roots for shipment north, where they are cut into pipes, knots, &c.

The following gentlemen have been elected Directors of the National Bank of Newark: Joseph Hossinger, John Miller, William McClelland, John W. Evans, S. Elliot Curtis, Joel Thompson, Jr. and Robert T. Rankin. At their meeting held on Wednesday, Joseph Hossinger was elected President, in place of John Miller, resigned.

We learn that the Amphibians will visit Smyrna next week, at the invitation of the Smyrna Orchestra. The junction of these two musical associations will afford the citizens of Smyrna a rare musical treat, no doubt. Will the Times take notes, and let us hear from them.

On Tuesday night last, the barn of Jacob Caulk, colored, in Appoquinimink Hundred, took fire from a lamp which was carried into it, and was consumed, together with two tons of hay and a quantity of corn blades.

A remonstrance against the proposed change in the legal rate of interest in this State, has been numerous signed here, the past week. Also a petition for a new Bank in Middletown.

The farmers are now making their engagements for labor, for the present year. The low price of grain will cause a reduction from former rates.

A protracted meeting and revival are in progress at the Methodist Church in Odesa. A number have made profession of religion.

The present long-continued spring-like weather, is very remarkable. It has not started the peach buds, yet, the nights being too cool.

Scarlet fever is raging in Wilmington, carrying sorrow into many families, and is considered contagious.

McLear & Kendall are manufacturing Velocipedes in Wilmington.

The latest evidence of the malice which Congress bears towards President Johnson, is a refusal to confirm his appointments to office. That body does no harm to the President by this exhibition of its petty spite; it simply dishonors itself, and no doubt obstructs the public service.

We announced, in our last, that a reply would be forthcoming, probably, this week, to "A Stockholder," in defence of the management of the Kent Rail Road, but we have since been apprised that our correspondent has changed his purpose.

Several Enigmas and other matters are on hand for the next issue.

The widow of President Lincoln appeals to Congress for a pension to enable her to live in a manner becoming her position as the widow of an American President. The petition is dated at Frankfort, Germany.

They have had fine sleighing in the North for more than two months.

Letter from Dover.

For the Middletown Transcript.
DOVER, DEL. Jan. 28th, 1899.

The Legislature has passed no bills of special general interest during the week. Divorces are not so easily obtained as was supposed by many at the commencement of the session. The following are amongst the bills of that character which have passed both Houses:—An act to divorce Mary A. Sawdon and Richard T. Sawdon; Mary Kaiser and Charles Kaiser; Laura C. Riggs and James B. Riggs; John P. Davis and Mollie J. Davis, from the bonds of matrimony.

The following bills which had passed the House, were defeated on their final passage in the Senate: "An act to divorce George W. Walling and Catherine Walling; Nathaniel Bailey and Hannah Bailey; Charlotte Herschman and Christian Herschman. Many other divorce cases are pending in both Houses which have not yet been pushed to a final passage.

On Thursday, the bills for incorporating the Union Loan Association of Wilmington, having passed two readings came up for final action, but was defeated by a vote of nine in favor and seven opposed to the measure. On Monday Mr. Bacon moved a reconsideration of the vote by which the bill was defeated, which was carried, when on motion of Mr. Dean the further consideration of the subject was postponed until Thursday afternoon at 3 o'clock.

Mr. Silver, on Tuesday introduced a bill making it obligatory upon the Sheriff of New Castle county to serve writs from Justices of the Peace.

Mr. Vandegrift, on the same day introduced a bill to incorporate the Odessa Building and Loan Association, and on Wednesday passed second reading.

Mr. Brady, on the same day offered a petition from citizens of Red Lion Hundred, praying for a division of the Hundred into two election districts. The petition was referred to the committee on Elections.

A bill is also pending, offered by Dr. Brown, to divide Christiana Hundred into two election districts.

Bills have also been offered by Mr. Jump, to divide Duck Creek Hundred and Little Creek Hundred, in Kent county, each into two election districts.

Mr. Dean, on Tuesday gave notice that he would on to-morrow or some future day introduce a bill to annul the charter of the Philadelphia Wilmington and Baltimore Railroad Company.

Mr. Meredith, of Kent, on Wednesday called up his bill to repeal chapter 41 of the revised Code relating to appropriations for Sabbath Schools. Messrs. Reynolds and Meredith advocated the repeal and was opposed by Messrs. Bacon and Robinson, on a call of the House, the following was the result: Yeas—Brown, Dean, Jump, Marvel, Meredith, Mitchell and Reynolds—7. Nays—Bacon, Brady, Cloud, Connaway, Deakney, Hamm, Mathews, Robinson, Silver, Tomlinson, Vandegrift, Walcott, and Mr. Speaker—13.

The Committee on Ways and Means are busy perfecting a schedule of articles and interests to be subjected to a State tax. The committee, on Education are nearly ready to present an amendment to the present school law providing for a State Superintendent at a salary of \$1000 per year with expenses, and making it obligatory upon him to visit each school in the State at least twice a year.

Sad Accident at Salisbury, N. H.

As Mr. Sylvester Scribner, of Salisbury, N. H. was returning home with his team from his work in the woods, on the afternoon of the 31st ultimo, his attention was called to his dog, which every two or three minutes would jump on to its hind feet, and intently looking away into the forest, would listen as if to some sound, and then utter a low cry. The dog repeated his singular acts several times, till at last Mr. Scribner stopped his team and, listening, he heard a confused sound—human or not he was unable to tell. Leaving his team he started in the direction of the sound, the dog cheerfully preceding him, and often looking back to learn if his master was following. On they went through the wood, till at length Mr. Scribner was satisfied that the sound came from a human being in distress. Hurrying toward it with all possible haste, his surprise may be imagined when, on coming suddenly into a low valley, he discovered one of his nearest neighbors, Mr. Robert S. Batchelder, crushed under the trunk of an ash tree, eighteen inches in diameter. The poor man could hardly articulate. One thigh was terribly broken, the bone protruding, and the wound bleeding. The other leg was crossed over the broken one, and badly bruised. Other parts of his body were also injured. In his despair the poor man had worn his fingers nearly to the bone in vainly attempting to dig into the frozen earth and thus ease his suffering limbs. Mr. Scribner went immediately to work to rescue the poor man, and after displaying almost superhuman strength, he at last succeeded in getting Mr. Batchelder from under the tree. He then went for his team, and leading his neighbor on to the sled, carried him to his home with all possible dispatch. The distance was about two miles, and on reaching it Mr. Batchelder was but just alive. Prompt remedies partially restored him and he has since been gaining, and there are hopes of his final recovery. He stated that in falling the tree it lodged against another, and threw the butt from the stump and struck him. It is not probable that he could have lived an hour longer had he not been fortunately discovered. He owes his life to both man and dog. Mr. Batchelder is one of the most esteemed and substantial citizens of Salisbury.

Hon. John P. Stockton, Democrat, has again been elected United States Senator by the Legislature of New Jersey, vice Hon. Frederick T. Frelinghysen.

The Legislature of Florida has declared, by vote of 43 to 5, that the evidence against Governor Reed is sufficient to warrant impeachment.

Gen. Grant was much pleased with his recent reception in Baltimore.

Items of News.

The troubles between the citizens and soldiers in Havana continue. Several disturbances are reported, the most serious taking place at the Louvre coffee house, where the troops fired upon the guests in the lower hall, killing several Spanish gentlemen, Government employees and officers of the army, as well as others, and wounding a number. Samuel Cohen, an American, was assassinated near the Louvre, about the same time. A later dispatch reported the city and vicinity quiet.

Joseph Woods, the negro man who attempted the assassination of Capt. Wallace Clayton, of Chestertown, whilst asleep in the cabin of his vessel, lying at Smith's wharf, Baltimore, on the night of the 28th of May, 1897, was arrested a few days ago in Anne Arundel county, and has been lodged in Baltimore city jail to await the action of the grand jury.

The Baltimore and Potomac Railroad is now under contract for grading, and workmen are expected along its entire length, and it is expected that the road will be completed by the first of January, 1870. This will afford two lines between the South and Baltimore.

The subject of the abolition of the slave trade in the different colonies of Spain is already engaging the serious attention of the Government. A proposition declaring all vessels engaged in this traffic as pirates is under consideration, and will probably prevail.

Hon. Asa Packer has consented to be a candidate for Governor of Pennsylvania, provided he is nominated by the Democratic State Convention. Several of the democratic papers of that State are urging the nomination of General Winfield Scott Hancock.

The Commissioner of Internal Revenue has revoked his decision—published a few weeks since—that all building associations are liable to pay special and income tax as bankers.

It is reported from San Domingo that President Baez has sold Alta Vela to a French company, and that the American Consul had protested against the transaction.

In the Common Pleas Court, at Providence, Anastasia Slattery, a factory girl, has received a verdict for \$13,000 against Barney Fanning, for breach of promise of marriage.

Since the war the sugar crop of Louisiana has increased from 10,000 hlds. in 1863-64 to 100,000 the present season, with a prospect for the next season of 250,000 hlds.

The four negro men who murdered the Captain and Mate of the schooner Brave, are to be hung on the 5th of March next, in Princess Anne, Somerset county, Md.

Misouri has redeemed more Union Military bonds than were originally issued, and the Legislature has appointed a committee to investigate the matter.

The Erie railway is making inquiries as to how some of its conductors on small salaries get possession of fast horses and broodmare mares.

The Senate will not confirm Secretary Seward's scheme for the purchase of St. Thomas. He agreed to give Denmark \$70,000 for the island.

Bogart, the absconding paymaster's clerk of the United States war vessel Vermont, has been rearrested near Montreal, Canada.

An Australian horse recently ran ten miles in 23 minutes and 35 seconds, said to be the fastest time on record for that distance.

The Postmaster at Portland, Oregon, has been convicted of robbing the mails and sentenced to twelve years' imprisonment.

Some twelve to fifteen hundred sailors of all nationalities are on a strike in New York. They demand \$30 a month.

A Rochester manufacturer has an order for \$50,000 worth of lamps of different sorts for the Union Pacific railroad.

Jefferson Davis writes from Europe to a friend that he intends to pass the winter in the Southern part of France.

Alexander H. Stephens will enter at once upon his duties as Professor of the University of Georgia.

General Sheridan has had another engagement with the Indians, in which the red men were defeated.

The Viceroy of Egypt has offered the Sultan of Turkey an army of 50,000 and a fleet in the event of war.

The entire police force of Springfield, Indiana, has been discharged for complicity with thieves.

General Thayer, the first superintendent of West Point, is still living, at the age of 84.

The Provisional Government of Spain will not accept any proposal for the cession of Cuba.

The Greek Government is said to have rejected the declaration of the Paris Conference.

TERRIBLE DEATH.—A colored man met with an awful death in the neighborhood of New Paris, Ky. a few nights since. A neighbor, a white man, had killed his hogs and left them out at night. The negro undertook to steal one, and was in such a hurry to secure the pork that he forgot to remove the gambrel stick. To reach his home it was necessary to cross a fence. In doing so he placed the hog on the top rail, and it is supposed that he slipped—at any rate the negro's head was caught in the opening of the hind legs, and his neck broken by the stick. He was found next morning dead, the hog on one side of the fence and he on the other, with his head fast as described.

Fusel Oil, of which so much is said in connection with liquor adulterations, is a liquid, colorless when pure, of offensive smell and burning taste, obtained by continuing in fermentation in the distilling process after the alcoholic portion is drawn off. Its action upon the animal system is that of positive poison, its vapor producing nausea, headache, and giddiness. Its presence in liquors is highly injurious, and indicates bad distillation or the use of damaged grain. It may be detected by agitating the liquor with water and leaving it stand for the oil to rise to the surface. One ounce of fusel oil kills a rabbit in four minutes. Think of that, dram drinkers.

MARRIED.

In Philadelphia, on the 28th ult, by the Rev. Samuel Durlin, George W. Mege, of Cecilton, Cecil county, Md. to Miss Katie A. McKee, only daughter of Mr. Andrew McKee, of Wilmington.

DIED.

At Head of Sassafus, Kent county, Md. on the 25th inst, Miss Sarah A. Curry, in the 57th year of her age.

THE MARKETS.

MIDDLETOWN MARKET.

Wheat, Red, prime.....	\$1 85 @ 1 90
Corn yellow.....	75 @ 80
" white.....	70
Oats.....	40 @ 50
Timothy Seed.....	3 75
Clover Seed.....	10 00
Eggs.....	25 @ 30 doz
Butter.....	30 @ 40 cts. @ lb
Chickens (Dressed).....	14 @ 15 "
Ducks.....	16 @ 18 "
Geese.....	14 @ 15 "
Turkeys.....	17 @ 18 "
Lard.....	19 @ 20 "
Hogs.....	14 @ 15 "
Beef.....	20 @ 22 "
Lamb.....	20 @ 22 "
Sides.....	17 @ 19 "
Shoulders.....	15 @ 17 "
Potatoes.....	80 @ 100 @ bushel

Prime red wheat.....	\$1 55 @ 1 60
Corn, new yellow.....	88 @ 90
Oats.....	72 @ 75
Clover Seed.....	28 @ 30
Timothy.....	\$3 25

Wheat red.....	\$1 80 @ 2 00
Corn, new.....	\$95 @ 98
Oats.....	73
Flour.....	\$12 00 @ 12 00

SPECIAL NOTICES.

COUGH AND COLDS.—At the present time when so many persons are suffering from Croup and Lung Diseases, they should bear in mind that HANSON'S COMPOUND SYRUP OF TAR never fails in curing Coughs, Colds, Hoarseness, Pain in the Breast, Sore Throat, Asthma and all diseases of the Throat and Lungs. It is an excellent remedy for Croup and Hooping Cough. No family should be without it. Sold in Middletown, at Dr. W. H. Barr's Drug Store, for 50 cents a bottle. Russell and Landis, Proprietors Philadelphia.

Dec. 12.—3mos.

DEAFNESS, BLINDNESS, AND CATARRH treated with the utmost success, by J. ISAACS, M. D. and Professor of Disease of the Eye and Ear, in the Medical College of Pennsylvania, 12 years experience (former of Leiden, Holland). No. 805 Arch Street, Phila. Testimonials can be seen at his office. The medical faculty are invited to accompany their patients, as he has no secrets in his practice. Artificial eyes inserted without pain. No charge for examination.

BOOK, STATIONERY, AND VARIETY STORE.

SCHOOL BOOKS and Miscellaneous Works, Bibles, Prayer Books and Hymn Books, Blank Books, in various styles and binding; Tuck, Memorandum and Pass Books.

STATIONERY.
Writing, Letter, and Note Paper, Envelopes, in variety; Mourning Paper and Envelopes to match.

FANCY ARTICLES.
Photograph Albums, Work Boxes, Fancy Boxes, Writing Desks, Ladies' Satchels, Pocket Books, Port Folios, Purse, Port Monies, Sugar Cases, Picture Frames, Tassel and Cords, Looking Glasses.

BACK GAMMON BOARDS, CHESS AND CHECKER MEN, GAMES of all KINDS.

Rubber Pencils and Penholders, Writing Fluid and Ink Stands, Pocket Cutlery, Rogers' Scissors, ac. Sleeve Buttons, Studs, Breast Pins, Finger Rings, Spectacles.

Violin Strings, Combs, Brushes, Nail and Tooth Brushes, Gum Bands, Watch Keys, Key Rings, and Puff Boxes.

A fine assortment of Colgate & Co's. Soap.

PHALON'S NIGHT BLOOMING CERES, Wright's and Taylor's Superior Extracts, Pomades, Hair Oils, and Dental Soap of the First Quality.

GENTS' FURNISHING GOODS.
Neck Ties of various styles, Bismarck Collars, Gloves, Hose, Handkerchiefs, Cuffs, Wristlets.

Segars, Tobacco Pipes, Meerschaums, and Tobacco Pouches.
Lamps, Lamp Chimneys, Wicks and Coal Oil.

NEWSPAPERS AND MAGAZINES.
New York Ledger, Harper's Weekly, Bazaar and Magazine, Frank Leslie, Chimes, Corner Weekly, Girls and Boys Weekly, Gleason's Literary Companion, &c.

Godey's Peterson's, Atlantic, Arthur's, Galaxy and M'n's Democra's Magazines.
D. L. LUSNING,
Corner of Main and Second streets,
Middletown, Del.
Jan. 30—ly

NOTICE.

THE following articles embraced in the Grand Scheme of the late Masonic Fair and Festival, at Chesapeake City, Md. will be drawn for on FEBRUARY 5th, 1899, at 7 P. M.

On FEBRUARY 5th, 1869, at T. P. M.	
1 Mowing Machine (Wood's).....	\$150
1 Ladies' Gold Hunting Case Watch.....	100
1 Wolf Robe.....	50
1 Set Single Harness (Gold Mounting).....	30
1 Ladies' Saddle.....	40
1 Afghan.....	30
1 Buffalo Robe.....	20
1 Bridle and Martingale.....	10
1 Gold Watch Chain (genuine).....	40
1 Counterpane.....	7
1 Set Stone China.....	10
1 Large Silver Plated Caster.....	10
1 Counterpane.....	7
1 Child's Sled.....	5
1 Set Glass Ware.....	6
1 Box Cigars.....	4
1 do do.....	4
1 Glass Pitcher.....	4
1 Carriage Whip.....	2
1 do do.....	2
1 Pair of Gents Arctic Shoes, size to suit the drawer.....	2
1 Pair Ladies' Arctic Shoes, size to suit the drawer.....	3

The Middletown Transcript

PUBLISHED EVERY SATURDAY,
BY HENRY VANDERFORD.
228 Office corner Main and Scott streets, over
D. L. Dunning's Book and Variety Store.

TERMS.—\$2.00 per annum, payable in advance.
Single copies five cents.
ADVERTISING RATES.—One square of ten lines,
\$1 for the first insertion and 25 cents for each
subsequent insertion. One square one year \$10;
six months \$6. For a quarter of a column three
months \$3; six months \$5; one year \$8. With the
privilege of four changes, \$25; for half a column
\$50. Fractions of a square to be counted as a
square. When the number of insertions is not
marked, advertisements are continued until
forbidden, and charged accordingly. Obituaries
published at advertising rates. Marriages and
Deaths inserted free. Yearly advertisers must
confine their advertisements to their own business.
All letters should be addressed to THE
MIDDLETOWN TRANSCRIPT, Middletown, Del.

Maud D. Malon, a young and a
brilliantly educated female of subtle hue,
has been impelled, by the success of her white
sister Dickinson, to take the stump, and
accordingly is giving lectures in Western
New York.

PUBLIC SALE.

THE subscriber will sell at public sale, at his
residence, near Summit Bridge, Del. on
Tuesday, the 23rd day of February, 1893

The following property, viz:
22 HEAD OF HORSES AND MULES,
Consisting as follows:

TWO PAIRS OF YOUNG MULES,
well broken 4 and 5 years old; 1 odd Mule, fine
size, 4 years old; and 1 pair two year old.

15 Head of Horses,
Among which are some Good Drivers.

THIRTY HEAD OF CATTLE,
Improved stock consisting of

13 Head of Superior Milch Cows,
coming into profit; 1 yoke of home-
raised Oxen, surpassed by none in the
State; 1 Yoke, three years old,
worked some; 2 large Yoke, coming 2 years old;
9 head of Young Cattle, 2 of which are young
Bulls, (Durham).

15 Head of Fine Shoats,
TWO FARM WAGONS, iron axle, 1 OX CART,
Wagon and Plough Harness, Harrows,
Cultivators, Reapers, Drill, Corn Sheller, and all
kinds of Farming Implements. 1 Family Car-
riage. Pencil-box Potatoes by the bushel. 1000
Peach Baskets, Peach Ladders, also
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

A credit of 12 months will be given, %5.
BENJAMIN DENNY,
Jan. 23—ts SAMUEL M. EXOS, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

STOCK AND FARMING UTENSILS.
THE Subscriber intending to quit farming, will
sell at public sale, on the farm on which he
now resides, on Bohemia Manor, situated between
St. Augustine and Cayot's Corner, on
Wednesday, February 10, 1893, at 10 o'clock, A. M.

The following property, to wit:
THREE GOOD HORSES,
two of which are very good drivers;

1 pair of Mules, 4 superior Milch Cows
all coming into profit; 3 young Heifers, 1 and 2
years old; 2 Shoats, 1 Farm Wagon with iron
axle, nearly new; 2 Pennington Reapers, one of
which is nearly new; 1 Yoke Carriage and Harness,
1 Buggy Wagon, with pole; 2 Twin Har-
rows, nearly new; 4 Plows, Hand Corn Sheller,
Grain Fan, Cultivator, Grain Cradle, Scythe,
Wagon Harness, Plough Gears, Saddle and Double
Tree, Saddles, Collars, Bridles; 1 Union
Air-tight Stove, No. 4. About 50 bushels of
Blades, Shoulders and Plates by the pound.
One-half interest in 50 bushels of Wheat straw.

TERMS.—All sums of \$20 and under, cash;
on all sums above that amount a credit of six
months will be given. Purchasers giving their
names, with approved endorsements, payable at the
Citizens' National Bank of Middletown, with
stamps and interest added. JOHN T. HAYES,
Jan. 23—31* R. T. P. CLAYTON, Auctioneer.

PUBLIC SALE.

Of a Fine Fruit and Grain Farm.
WILL be sold by the subscriber, at Public
Sale, on Tuesday, February 23, at 10 o'clock,
at Chesapeake City, Cecil county, Md. About
one-half of the farm is surrounded by navigable
streams, thus saving much cost of fencing, and
the balance by Chesapeake City and lands of G.
W. Bennett. Every field well watered. The town,
as it extends, must be built on this land. The
sale of lots is of frequent occurrence. Price from
\$250 to \$5 per foot. Several miles of Oage for
fencing, planted 2 years ago, are doing well. There
is a young Peach Orchard of 7000 trees, three-
fourths to bear this year. Steamboats enroute to
Baltimore, Philadelphia and New York, stop daily
at the town, by which fruit and grain may be
cheaply shipped. The location is exceeding health-
ful and commanding. Two railroads within a
short drive. Society excellent; churches, schools,
stores, machine shops, &c. near at hand. Build-
ings all good.

TERMS.—Ten per cent. cash on day of sale;
fifteen per cent. in sixty days; balance in 1, 2, 3
and 4 years. ROBERT COLE,
THOMAS M. OGLE, Real Estate Agent and
Auctioneer, No. 4 East 3d St. of Wilmington, Del.
Jan. 23—ts

PUBLIC SALE.

THE Undersigned, about to relinquish farm-
ing, will sell at Public Sale, at his residence
on the "Levels," near Middletown, Del. on
TUESDAY, the 16th day of FEBRUARY, 1893.

The following property, viz:
4 HEAD OF VALUABLE HORSES,
two of them Brood Mares, one with foal; two of
them six and seven years old next Spring, good
for road or work.

Two Fine Young Mules,
Thoroughbred, 7 years old next Spring.

Several Head of Superior Milch Cows,
Two FARM WAGONS, with iron axle, in good
order, with Harness; 1 Mill Dearborn and Har-
ness; 1 new Endless Chain Railway Horse Power,
on Trucks; 1 Westinghouse Thresher and Cleaner;
1 Westinghouse Thresher and Cleaner; Smith's
Boyer's Premium Farm Grist Mill, 1 Mumery's
Patent Hay and Fodder Cutter, 1 Primaries Steam
Boiler, for cooking food; 1 new Little Giant
Reaper and Mower combined, one of the best ma-
chines extant; Farming implements of every de-
scription. 1 Yoke Wagon and Harness, good as
new, one Grain Fan, and many other articles.
Also
HOUSEHOLD AND KITCHEN FURNITURE.

TERMS OF SALE.—All sums of \$20 and un-
der, Cash; on sums above \$20, a credit of Eight
Months will be given. Credit payments to be se-
cured by bankable notes, with approved endor-
sers, stamps and interest added.
Sale to commence at 10 o'clock, A. M.
R. T. P. CLAYTON,
Jan. 16—ts SAMUEL M. EXOS, Auctioneer.

THE LADY'S FRIEND.

BEAUTIFULL NEW PREMIUM ENGRAVING.
Unequalled Inducement for next Year.

THE proprietors of this "Queen of Monthlies"
have determined to offer unequalled inducements
to their subscribers for the coming year. They
proudly point to their Steel Engravings, their
Novellets, their Fashions and Varieties, as
being unexcelled in either Europe or America.
Among their novelties for the coming year will
be a new Premium Engraving—and the following
Novellets by distinguished authors—
Richard Burke, or Done Passion, by Mrs.
Henry Wood, author of "East Lynne," "The
Earl's Daughter," &c. Between Two, by Elizabeth
Prescott, author of "How a Woman Had Her
Way," "A Dead Man's Life," &c. The Prize
of Ten Men's Lives, by Amanda M. Douglas,
author of "In Trust," "The Debarry Fortune,"
&c. A Novellet—name to be announced here-
after—by Mrs. Louise Chandler Moulton, author of
powerful story "Fleeing from Fate," "Juno
Clifford," &c.
"The Lady's Friend" is edited by Mrs. Henry
Peterson, and nothing but what is of a refined
and elevated character is allowed entrance into
its pages.

FASHIONS, FANCY WORK, &c.

A splendid double-page finely colored Fashion
Plate, engraved on steel in the finest style of Art,
will illustrate each number. Also numerous other
engravings illustrating the latest Fashions of
Dresses, Calicos, Bonnets, Head-dresses, Fancy
Work, Embroidery, &c.

BEAUTIFUL STEEL ENGRAVINGS.

Fourteen beautiful Steel Engravings, in addition
to the twelve large Steel Fashion Plates, are
published yearly. Our steel engravings are the
finest that appear in any magazine, as we do not
publish impressions from worn-out plates.

"THE SONG OF HOME AT SEA."

This is the title of our large and beautiful new
Premium Engraving—24 inches long by 18 in-
ches wide—finely engraved on steel expressly for
our readers. It comprises ten figures, on the
deck of an outward-bound vessel, of a moon-lit
night. The sentiment is pathetic, and will touch
every heart. We predict for this engraving an
unbounded popularity. This admirable picture
(one of our "Washington at Mount Vernon,"
"Edward Everett in his Library," or "One of
the King's Happy Hours," if preferred) will be sent
gratis as a Premium (postage paid) to every full
(\$2.00) subscriber, and also to every person
sending in a club!

TERMS.—Our terms are the same as those of
that admirable paper The Saturday Evening Post
in order that the clubs may be made up of
the paper and the magazine conjointly when so
desired—and are as follows:—One copy of the
large Premium Engraving, \$2.50.
CLUBS.—2 copies, \$4.00; 4 copies \$6.00; 5
copies (and one to get-up of club), \$8.00; 3
copies (and one to get-up of club), \$12.00; 14
copies (and one to get-up of club), \$28.00; 20
copies (and one to get-up of club), \$38.00; 1
copy of The Lady's Friend and 1 of The Post
(with one Premium Engraving), \$4.00.
A copy of the beautiful Premium Engraving
"The Song of Home at Sea," will be sent to every
one sending in a club. The sender of a club
will receive one of our course of the engraving
in addition to his magazine.

Any member of a club wishing the engraving
must remit one dollar extra.

The magazine or papers in a club will be sent
to different Post-offices, if desired.

The contents of The Lady's Friend and of The
Post will always be entirely different.

Remittance should be made if possible, in Post-
Office Orders, or in Drafts payable to our order.

Address, DEACON & PETERSON,
No. 319 Walnut Street, Philadelphia.

Specimen copies will be sent gratis to those
desirous of getting up clubs. Jan. 23—tf

THE NEW ECLECTIC MAGAZINE.

TURNBULL & MURDOCH, Baltimore, Md.

THIS Magazine is pronounced by the Press of
America to be the most generally interesting
and attractive monthly now published in this
country.

It is a large octavo of 128 pages, beautifully
printed on the best toned paper, with handsome
cover in two colors. The contents are made up
of the best articles selected from the Magazines
and Reviews of America, England, Germany and
France, beside much original matter. It thus
combines in one of the best features of all periodical
publications of the day. Special care is taken to
make each number varied and interesting.

BIOGRAPHY, FICTION, HISTORY,
POETRY, SCIENCE, ART, WIT
AND HUMOR, LITERARY
REVIEWS, &c.

are requested in its pages. A handsome steel-
plate portrait of some distinguished personage
prepared especially for the Magazine, accompan-
ies each number. The work is arranged to find
in semi-monthly volumes of 160 pages each; a Ti-
tle page and table of Contents for every volume
being sent to each subscriber. The volumes form
a most valuable compendium of the best current
periodical literature.

TERMS.—Single subscription \$4.00 per an-
num, in advance. Single copies 35 cents. Two
subscriptions to one address, \$7.00. Five sub-
scriptions to one address, \$30.00. Ten subscrip-
tions to one address, \$50.00. Each additional
copy, \$3.00.

PREMIUMS.—For every new pre-paying sub-
scriber, \$1.00. For four new pre-paying subscribers,
a gratifying subscription for one year. For 10
new pre-paying subscribers, \$12.00. For 25 new
pre-paying subscribers, \$30.00. For 50 new pre-
paying subscribers, \$70.00. For 100 new pre-
paying subscribers, \$150.00.

These premiums are offered to any and all who
will canvass or solicit for us.

They are payable in cash, or in books, fancy
articles, or general merchandise, all of which
will be supplied at 10 per cent. less than the usual
retail rates.

Remittances are perfectly safe only when made
by P. O. order, or draft on Baltimore.

Specimen numbers of The New Eclectic Maga-
zine may be sent at this office, and the Editor
will receive and forward subscriptions.

The New Eclectic Magazine and the Middletown
Transcript will be sent to one address at \$5.00
per annum.

For further information, address the Publish-
ers,
TURNBULL & MURDOCH,
Baltimore, Md.
Jan. 23—tf

W. J. LANK,

LICENSED
AUCTIONEER,
Towson, Delaware.

Is Prepared to Call Sales of REAL ESTATE,
FURNITURE, PERSONAL PROPERTY,
&c. Having had several years experience, he
feels confident he can render entire satisfaction.

He will sell property for a certain per cent. on
the amount sold, or by the job.

Orders for his services can be sent twice a day
to Towson. Address W. J. LANK,
Jan. 16—3m Towson, Del.

FOR RENT.

CARP Wright Shop, 20 by 22 feet, nearly new.
Also Black Smith Shop, nearly new, with 2
forges: one of the best stands for repairing and
welding new work, as it fronts on the railroad.
Possession given on the 25th of March.
SAMUEL TOWNSEND,
Towson, January 23, 1893—tf

To All whom it May Concern.

PERSONS wanting Harrison Potatoes for seed
can get them by applying to
WM. V. SKLENGER, Mount Pleasant,
or to L. G. VANDERHOOF, Middletown.

Jan. 23—tf

NEW GOODS

REDUCED PRICES.
AT
NAUDAIN & BROTHER,

are opening a fresh stock of
FALL AND WINTER GOODS.

PURCHASED since the fall in many kinds of
the same. Being bought for Cash, and from
first hands, principally—hence we avoid the second
profit of the dealer—we intend giving the advan-
tage to our liberal friends.

Our stock consists of Merinos, blk. col'd Alp-
acae, Wool Poplins, Wool de Laines, Good
assortment of Prints, Cotton and Wool Flannels,
1, 11, 23 Risch's and Bro. Muslin, Balmain
Skirts, Shawls and Hoods, Ladies Vests, Gents
Kait Shirts and Drawers, White and Col'd Blank-
ets, &c.

HATS AND CAPS, DRUGGETS,
CARPET AND OIL CLOTHS,
Painted Window Shades,
GLOVES, HOSIERIES, AND
FANCY GOODS.

In fact, anything kept in a first class country
store.

We call particular attention to our fine stock of
Over-Coatings, Cloths & Cassimeres,
which we make a Specialty.

Receiving from the Manufacturers, Ladies'
Misses, and Children's Shoes, Gents sewed and
pegged, double upper and sole, Calf Boots, Men's
heavy, winter Boots & Shoes, that we have made
of the best material, and guarantee satisfaction.

MAKERE', SHAD, AND HERRING
Always on Hand.

THOMPSON'S GLOVEFITTING CORSETS
GENTS ARCTIC OVERSHOES,
MENS BUCK GAUNTLETS,
GLOVES, MITTS.

A Stock of Dried Fruit Consisting of
LAYER RAISINS,
NEW DRIED CURRANTS,
NEW DRIED CITRON, DRIED APPLES.

Also an extra article of
Buckwheat Flour.

Liberal discount for cash, and show Goods with
pleasure.

NAUDAIN & BRO.
Dec. 12—1y Middletown.

TO THE FARMING COMMUNITY.

THE subscriber respectfully calls the attention
of the Farmers of New Castle, Del., and
Cecil and Kent counties, Md., to the following list
of standard Fertilizers, always kept on hand,
and furnished to order, at any station on the
Delaware Railroad, or on Chesapeake and Dela-
ware Waters.—Viz:

RHODES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
More Phillips' Super Phosphate,
Whann's Super Phosphate,
Crowsdale's Super Phosphate,
HEWES' SUPER PHOSPHATE,
COE'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,

Berger and Butz' Super Phosphate,
BAUGH'S SUPER PHOSPHATE,
BAUGH'S CHICAGO BONE,
PERUVIAN GUANO,
PACIFIC GUANO,
RODUNDA GUANO.

F. T. EVANS,
Opposite Depot, Middletown, Del.
July 18—tf

FOR SALE.

75,000 Healthy Peach Trees
EMBRACING all the choice market and fam-
ily varieties.

Hale's Early, Red Rarapier,
Early York, Stump the World,
Crawford's Late, Crawford's Late,
Ward's Late, Ward's Late,
Moore's Favorite, Moore's Favorite,
Miles's Choice, Miles's Choice,
Mixon Free, Mixon Free,
Reeves' Favorite, Reeves' Favorite,
Last of the Season.

Will be ready for planting in the fall of 1893,
or Spring of 1894.

Apply to
E. R. COCHRAN, or
CHARLES ADAMS,
Middletown, Del.
August 8—6m.

Middletown Carriage Works.

ESTABLISHED IN 1830.

J. M. COX & BRO., Proprietors.

WE keep constantly on hand and manufac-
ture to order Carriages of the latest styles
and finished in the best manner, as we employ
none but first-class workmen and use only the
best material.

Repairing executed with neatness and
despatch.

All work warranted. Jan 4—tf

HARNESS MAKING.

THE undersigned having succeeded Wm. T.
Gallagher in the above business in
ODESSA, DELAWARE,

Is prepared to furnish every article in his line
on the most reasonable terms.

His experience justifies his promise that
ALL HIS WORK WILL BE OF THE
BEST QUALITY.

And gives him confidence to solicit a share of the
public patronage.

His Shop is on Main street, in the house
formerly occupied by Wm. T. Gallagher.

WM. C. DRAPER.
Jan. 9—3mo.

Farmers, Look to Your Interests.

A. T. BRADLEY,
At the Depot in Middletown

Will pay the highest market price for Grain.
He will supply Wright's and Rambo's
Lime for Farm purposes. Also, Clover and Tim-
othy Seed.

Special care will be given to shipping of
grain when entrusted with it by parties shipping
on their own responsibility. No money advanced
on grain before delivery.

Dec. 5—6m.

FOR RENT.

A First-rate two story Farm Dwelling House,
with two-story Back Building, and Shed
Kitchen, all nearly new; good garden, smoke
house, and shed; pump of good water in the yard.
Possession given at once.

SAMUEL TOWNSEND.
Towson, January 23, 1893—tf

NEW GOODS!!

FOR THE FALL TRADE
AT
Charles T. Stratton's,
ODESSA, DEL.

JUST received a splendid line of Fall Goods,
and for sale at STRATTON'S STORE, in
ODESSA.

Look at the Prices.

Appleton "A" Muslin, the best unbleached
in the market, full yard wide at 17 cents.
Waltham unbleached double fold full 1 1/4
yards wide at 17 1/2 cts. at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Augusta Muslin, very heavy, 1 yard wide, 16
c. T. STRATTON'S.

1/2 and 1 yard wide Muslin at 8, 10, 11, 12, 13
and 14 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Large lot of good Prints, selling off at 10 and
11 cts per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Pacific Delaines and Armure, selling at 20 and
22 cents per yard at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Poplins, Alpaca all colors, selling for 31 cts.
per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Heavy Kersey, made in Delaware, for 85 cents
per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Monsons Sattinet, very good for 60 cts at
C. T. STRATTON'S.

Good Jeans and Farmers Cas. for boys' wear
at 20, 25, and 30 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Hoop Skirts, fashionable and good, 25, 30 and
35 springs, for 88 cents at C. T. STRATTON'S.

Floor Oil Cloth, full yard wide, as good as in
the market for 75 cents per yard, at C. T. STRATTON'S.

GROCERIES.

White Sugar, 16 cts. per lb.
Light Bro., 14 " " "
Coffee, 12 1/2 " " "
Grain Coffee, 25 " " "
Best Rio, 28 " " "
Port Rico Molasses, 40 " " "
Fair " " " 40 " gal.

Prime Mess Pork, 18 cents per lb. The best
Sugar cured Hams, 25 cents, for sale at
C. T. STRATTON'S.

SPECIAL ATTENTION IS GIVEN TO
READY MADE CLOTHING.

We have a large assortment; Full suit as low
as six Dollars, all sizes.

BOOTS AND SHOES,
Very Cheap.

Guaranteed to be sold as low as by the city
retailers.

HATS AND CAPS

At Jobbers prices, as we get them from the
manufacturer. Call and examine and be con-
vinced.

CHARLES T. STRATTON.
October 3—1y ODESSA, DEL.

MIDDLETOWN ACADEMY.

A First Class Boarding and
DAY SCHOOL,
UNDER THE DIRECTION OF

WARREN H. HICKS, A. B.; PRINCIPAL,
HUDSON A. WOOD, A. B.;

assisted by
Mrs. GENIE H. HICKS and Mrs. MARY WOOD.

FALL Term begins October 5th and ends De-
cember 24th.

WINTER Term begins January 4th and ends
March 25th.

SPRING Term begins April 5th and ends June
25th.

Tuition per Quarter of 12 weeks, payable at the
middle of each Term:

Small Scholars in First Lessons.....\$ 5 00.
Primary Department.....8 00.
Academatic Department.....11 00.
Classical Department.....12 00.
Instrumental Music.....12 00.
Vocal Music.....20 00.
Use of Piano.....20 00.
German and French (each extra).....20 00.
Tuition per annum, including board,
wood, lights, and washing.....75 00.
The same per Term.....37 50.

Students charged from the time of entering.
For further particulars address the Principals
for Circular, Middletown, Del. Oct. 5—tf

JOB PRINTING.

Having received a large supply of new and
beautiful type, we are prepared to do Job Work
of every description, from the finest and most
delicate card, to the largest and most showy
poster.

ORDERS FOR
CIRCULARS,
BLANKS,
DEEDS, MORTGAGES,
FURNAL NOTICES,
PROGRAMMES, BALL TICKETS,
BANK CHECKS,
PROMISSORY NOTES, BILL-HEADS,
ENVELOPES, HANDBILLS,
PAMPHLETS, POSTERS,
HORSE BILLS, &c. &c.

will be promptly attended to, at moderate rates

Printing done in Gold, Bronze, and all
kinds of Fancy Colors.

SEND YOUR ORDERS TO
The Transcript Office,
MIDDLETOWN, DEL.
Jan 25—tf

THOMAS MASSEY, JR.
CLOCK AND WATCH MAKER,
Main Street, nearly opposite Walker's Hotel,
Middletown, Delaware

CLOCKS, Watches, Jewelry, &c. neatly and
promptly repaired.

Always on hand and for sale, Clocks, Watches,
Plated Ware, Forks, Spoons, Silver Napkin
Rings, Silver Thimbles, Salt, Sugar and Tea
Spoons, Butter Knives, Gold and Silver, Ear-
rings, Finger-Rings, Sleeve Buttons, Watch
Chains, Watch Keys, Key Rings, Steel Watch
Chains, &c.

Dec. 12—tf

GRANVILLE WORRELL,

220 AND 222 MARKET STREET,
Wilmington, Del.

AMERICAN, ENGLISH, GERMAN AND FRENCH
DRY GOODS.

ENGLISH AND AMERICAN
CARPETS and Oil Cloths.

CHINA AND CALCUTTA
MATTINGS, MATS, RUGS, &c. &c.

WE are prepared to fill orders for Churches
Hotels, Private Dwellings and Public Build-
ing, furnishing them complete, including Sheets,
Blankets, Counterpanes, Towels, Curtains, Cor-
nices, Stair Rods, Carpets, Oil Cloths, Damasks,
&c. Orders will be taken and estimates furnished
of the whole lot, with articles furnished or other-
wise, as parties commencing housekeeping may
prefer.

We cannot enumerate even leading depart-
ments, owing to the extent of our business, but
have a full assortment of various lines in

Select Poetry.

MY GRAVE.

BY S. W. BARRETT.

I care not where you bury this form,
When life hath ceased to be;
O, bury me where'er you will,
Remotest to me.

It may be in my native land;
Or on some foreign shore;
It may be where the stranger's foot
Shall tread my grave-turf o'er.

It may be in the forest dark,
Or on some sunny hill;
It may be 'neath some green tree's shade,
Or by some tenebrous rill.

It may be where sweet wild flowers wave,
Or in the desert sand;
It may be where my kindred sleep,
Or in an unknown land.

It may be in some rural spot,
Where I shall sleep alone;
Or in the city of the dead,
Beneath a marble stone.

It may be in the ocean's bed,
Beneath the rolling wave;
Yet 'twould be all the same to me
If there should be my grave.

For God, I know, will mark the spot,
Wherever it may be;
Then bury me where'er you will,
It matters not to me.

For the Middletown Transcript.
The Sabbath School Exhibition.

Great men in the medieval age were wont to have pensung, memorizing their fame after death, but the nineteenth century saw every man lauded regardless of distinguished public action, or private virtue. So common is it at this day to read obituaries, that the press has vetted their publication, because of encroachment on legitimate business, and partial affection ignorant of merit or demerit, has drawn lines parallel, by flooding the journals with detailed accounts of Sabbath School commencements. The smile skin tophy, wreathes lips of many readers at their triteness, and the zeal of the village Johnson, who labors sedulously to make conspicuous a very common thing, goeth unwarded.

We rode to Warwick last Tuesday evening, more for the gratification of two or three juveniles, than for our own education, and must confess were very agreeably disappointed. Dr. Ewell, the pastor of the M. P. church in that place, had provided an entertainment in the shape of a Sunday School celebration, which, considering the great care necessary to get up such affairs, passed off delightfully. The church was handsomely decorated, not with national bunting, but with scarlet cloth, skillfully festooned and tastefully interwoven with evergreens, and in certain places conspicuously hung with mottoes copied from the Book of Life, that served as reminders to those who in moments of levity might forget that they sat in the house of God.

Viewed with a critical eye, there could have been, perhaps, something to censure, but more to commend, considering the tender age of the speakers. We were struck forcibly by the arrangement that precluded those boys of larger and more awkward growth, from monopolizing the talk, and gave the lion's share to the little fellows. They were of all sizes, (the participants) but owing to the great number of children, too much need cannot be bestowed on Dr. Ewell, for tact, and intuitive knowledge in the very niceness of his arrangement.

Those who pass through Warwick, by day, with their muddy streets so dirty that suits are really a god-send as means of locomotion, should have seen her beautiful and healthy children in festive array on last Tuesday evening, and noted the high order of intelligence stamped on their countenances; have heard the recitation of the "Sewing Circle" with Paddy as a servant, and Madam Durcas as the matron.

The Irishman, by his quaint drollery and original mode of action, elicited much applause. We could not keep pace with the names, but one young gentleman equalled Drew in his representation of a fish Ucker, fighting a pretty Miss who aspired to be *cara sposa*, by telling her he was struck by small-pox; the love for life and beauty overbalanced thought of dollars, as she abruptly fled the miser's presence.

His rather invasions, as Ulysses was wont to write, to personally speak where all accomplished so much, but where all did well, they will pardon us for thinking, and doubtless think with us, that the genus of the evening were those we are about to name.

"Miss Emma Cox recited a poem entitled 'A dream of Heaven'; and the dream found words, and in silvery tones fell on listening ears, with the speaker's eyes turned up, we thought of jasper streets, and golden cherubims. Ida Ewell, a child-singer, with great compass of voice, trotted the Bird Song, and surely never wild wood gave forth sweeter melody from feathered chorister. The sounds full, low, melodious, broke from the bewitching creature's lips, and she looked really as if she had

—been dipping her beak in the spring,
And brushing her wing in the lake.

A young man by the name of Marsh read the origin of the song, "There's a light in the window for thee," and at its close a trio of sweet voices sang the words. They finished, when lo! a voice in the gallery, deep, rich and sonorous, caught the refrain, surprising us, entraining the audience, causing the pulses to thrill with pleasure. Is it a song or hymn? for if a hymn, it should be a song, and if a song, it should be a hymn.

Warwick needs just such men as Dr. Ewell, and more of them, for she has that within her limits, which, by proper culture, may redound to her perpetual glory. The recognized mother of those children, so neatly arranged in proud display on her church stage, the other evening, can truly curl her lips in derision, when adjacent villages stretch forth their hands as her peers, and boastfully pointing, like the Roman matron, show jewels more rich than earthly haubles, priceless as heaven's best gift to man—woman.

TOM-ALL-ALONE,
Cherry Tree Corner.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS

AND
Hoofland's German Tonic.
The Great Remedies for all Diseases of the LIVER, STOMACH, OR DIGESTIVE ORGANS.

HOOFLAND'S GERMAN BITTERS
Is composed of the purest juices (or, as they are medicinally termed *Extracts*) of Roots, Herbs, and Barks, making a preparation, highly concentrated, and entirely free from all alcoholic admixture of any kind.

Hoofland's German Tonic
Is a combination of all the ingredients of the Bitters, with the purest quality of *Santa Cruz* Rum, Orange, &c., making one of the most pleasant and agreeable remedies ever offered to the public.

Those preferring a Medicine free from Alcoholic admixture, will use
Hoofland's German Bitters.

Those who have no objection to the combination of the Bitters, as stated, will use
HOOFLAND'S GERMAN TONIC

They are both equally good, and contain the same medicinal virtues, the choice between the two being a mere matter of taste, the Tonic being the most palatable.

The stomach, from a variety of causes such as Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Nervous Debility, etc., very apt to have its functions deranged. The Liver, sympathizing as closely as it does with the Stomach, then becomes affected, the result of which is the patient suffers from several or more of the following diseases:

Constipation, Flatulence, Inward Piles, Fulness of Blood to the Head, Acidity of the Stomach, Nausea, Heartburn, Disgust for Food, Fulness or Weight in the Stomach, Sour Eructations, Sinking or Fluttering at the Pit of the Stomach, Sickening of the Head, Dizziness, Headache, Breathing, Fluttering at the Heart, (choking or Suffocating Sensations when in a Lying Posture, Dimness of Vision, Dots or Webs before the Sight, Dull Pain in the Head, Debility of Perspiration, Yellowness of the Skin and Eyes, Pain in the Side, Back, Chest, Limbs, etc., Sudden Flushes of Heat, Burning in the Flesh, Constant Imaginations of Evil, and Great Depression of Spirits.

The sufferer from these diseases should exercise the greatest caution in the selection of a remedy for his case, purchasing only that which he is assured from his investigations and inquiries, possesses true merit, is skillfully compounded, is free from injurious ingredients, and has established for itself a reputation for the cure of these diseases. In this connection we would submit those well-known remedies—

Hoofland's German Bitters,

AND
Hoofland's German Tonic

PREPARED BY DR. C. M. JACKSON,
PHILADELPHIA, PA.

Thirty-five years since they were first introduced into this country from Germany, during which time they have undoubtedly performed more cures, and benefited suffering humanity to a greater extent than any other remedies known to the public.

These remedies will effectively cure Liver Complaint, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Chronic or Nervous Debility, Chronic Diarrhea, Diseases of the Kidneys, and all Diseases arising from a disordered Liver, Stomach or Intestines.

Resulting from any cause whatever: prostration of the system, induced by severe labor, hardships, exposure, fevers, &c.

There is no medicine extant equal to these remedies in the treatment of the system, and the constant and unyielding foe of Radicalism in every form that it presents itself to the people. It will contain the latest news from all parts of the world, and the latest news from all parts of the world, and the latest news from all parts of the world.

Persons advanced in life and feeling the hand of time weighing heavily upon them, with all its attendant ills, will find in the use of this Bitters, or the Tonic, an elixir that will instill new life into their veins, restore in a measure the energy and ardor of more youthful days, help up their shrunken forms, and give health and happiness to their remaining years.

NOTICE.

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WEAK AND DELICATE CHILDREN

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TESTIMONIALS.

Hon. Geo. W. Woodward,

Chief Justice of the Supreme Court of Pa. writes:

"I find Hoofland's German Bitters is a good tonic, useful in the diseases of the digestive organs, and of great benefit in cases of debility, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

J. H. KENNARD,

From Rev. J. H. Kennard, D. D.

Pastor of the Tenth Baptist Church, Philadelphia.

Dr. Jackson,—Dear Sir: I have been frequently requested to direct my name with recommendations of different kinds of medicines, but regarding the practice as out of my appropriate sphere, I have in all cases declined; but with a clear proof in various instances, and particularly in my own family, of the use of Dr. Hoofland's German Bitters, I depart for once from my usual course, to express my full conviction that, for general debility of the system, and especially for Liver Complaint, it is a safe and valuable preparation. In some cases it may fail; but usually, I doubt not, it will be very beneficial to those who suffer from the above causes. Yours, very respectfully,

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Assistant Editor, Christian Chronicle, Philad.

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FOR SALE BY ALL

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NOW OPENING AT

JOHN A. REYNOLDS & SONS.

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Ladies and Misses' Fashionable Hoods

BALMORAL & HOOP SKIRTS,

THOMPSON'S GLOVE FITTING CORSETS,

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Undershirts and Drawers,

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A LARGE STOCK OF DRIED

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NEW LAYER RAISINS,

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PREPARED COCAINUT,

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Besides a full stock of all kinds of Goods usually kept in a first class store, which will be sold very low. Please call and examine.

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Dec. 5, 1868—If

PROSPECTUS.

1869 THE AGE. 1869

A DAILY AND WEEKLY DEMO-

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Improvements in every Department, Political, Literary, Commercial, Financial and Agricultural.

THE Publishers of The Age beg to call the attention of the Democratic and Conservative masses to the Daily and Weekly issue of their popular journal. The importance of circulating newspapers among the people cannot be too highly estimated. This is thoroughly appreciated by our opponents, and nothing is left undone by them to accomplish this purpose. We should not be behind them in this great work. The general dissemination of sound political information must result in great good to the Democratic party. Wherever Radicalism sends its poison, let us be prompt in furnishing the antidote!

We have just finished an exciting political struggle, and the Democratic party, vigorous and undismayed, is now ready to begin the fight again, and to fight on until victory crowns our efforts.

One of the most powerful engines in securing victory is the Democratic press of the country, and every man who can afford to subscribe for a Democratic newspaper should do so at once.

The DAILY AGE will continue to be in future what it was in the past—the earnest defender of the Union and the Constitution—the bold and fearless advocate of Democratic Principles—the constant and unyielding foe of Radicalism in every form that it presents itself to the people. It will contain the latest news from all parts of the world, and the latest news from all parts of the world, and the latest news from all parts of the world.

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Aug. 1—1 year.

Delaware Rail Road Line.

Fall Arrangement.

ON and after MONDAY, October 5th, 1868, Passenger Trains will run as follows, until further notice:

ALL TRAINS SUNDAYS EXCEPTED.

NORTH.

Leave Crisfield, 7 00 A. M.

" " " 7 40

" " " 8 05

" " " 8 30

" " " 9 10

" " " 9 40

" " " 10 00

" " " 10 30

" " " 10 45

" " " 11 05

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" " " 11 50

" " " 12 00 M.

" " " 12 15 P. M.

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